

## Solve These Rebuses

AND SECURE A  
MONEY PRIZE

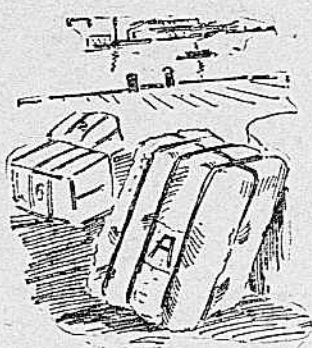
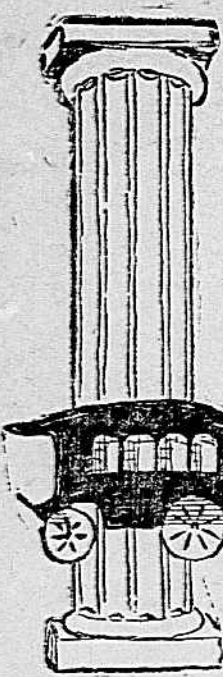
TO-DAY The Times prints the first set of a series of rebuses. Each Sunday, until further notice, three of these will appear. Some will be pretty hard, some will be easy. All stand for the name of cities or towns and so besides furnishing entertainment, they will set the children thinking about their geography lessons. Each week the answers to the rebuses will be published. Answers must be sent weekly to the rebuses that appeared in the paper of the Sunday previous, and must reach this office not later than Thursday. They will be filed, the answers examined, and prizes given to the children giving the correct answers. First correct answer, \$1.00; second, 50 cents; third, 25 cents. If more than one person sends in the correct answer to all three of the rebuses the first prize will be awarded the person who gets his or her answer in first, the second to the second, and the third to the third. If more than three persons send in the correct answers, the three who get their answers in first will get the prizes as stated above, and the others will receive honorable mention, and will have a trial at the next series, a week hence. No answer from any attaché of The Richmond Times will be considered. Address all letters to "Rebus Editor Times." The answers and prize winners will be announced in next Sunday's Times.

## IMPORTANT!

No answer will be considered unless it is made on the blank form here shown:

Name of Cities (or Towns)  
First  
Second  
Third  
Name of Person Sending Answer.  
Address

## HERE ARE TO-DAY'S REBUSES

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM  
ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

*A Mammoth Plan in Russia to Connect Import Points by Means of Canals.*

## AGGRESSIVENESS OF THE FRENCH

*Lord Roberts Wants Gaiety Postponed—Death of Johann Faber, the Pencil Man.*

## Other Foreign Notes.

Canal to Archangel.

A special cable to the Chicago Daily News says: It is reported in official circles here that Mr. Timonoff, a Russian engineer, has submitted to the technical commission of Russia plans for a gigantic scheme to connect Cronstadt bay and the White sea by joining by means of canals, Lakes Ladoga, Onega, Sogeroso and Wygorsko.

If this could be accomplished Russia would have, in time of war, an outlet for its Baltic squadron, which would thus be enabled to reach the Atlantic by way of the North cape. At present existing treaties prevent Russia from sending her war vessels from the Black sea to the Mediterranean through the Bosphorus.

Meanwhile the Kiel canal enables the German fleet, if so disposed, to arrest the advance of Russia's Baltic squadron. M. Timonoff's canalization scheme would entail exceptional dredging difficulties. The project is exciting considerable interest in French naval circles. Its realization would afford Russia important strategic advantages.

The value of such a scheme seems utterly foolish, for what benefit will Russia get by obtaining an outlet to a sea that is ice-bound for four months of every year?

The royal villa at Monza, Italy, is now completely closed. The grounds are deserted, and the objects of art (mostly collected by Queen Margherita) have been sent to other palaces. The deer have been sent away from the park, the lake begins to be covered with weeds, and the fountains no longer play. Death, in its most tragic form, has cast a blight on the once happy home. This villa was built in 1777 by the architect Piermarini, and the park, some ten miles in circumference, was laid out under the orders of Eugene de Beauharnais. The great halls were decorated by the painters Appai, Trabellini and Albertoni, and the Italian art was fully represented by the paintings of Faviotto and others. What will ultimately be done with the royal villa is not known; its desertion seems even to cast a gloom on the town of Monza.

A Reuters dispatch from Nuremberg says: "Baron Johann Faber, who was practically the founder of the celebrated lead-pencil factory carried on under his name, died there January 15th, in his eighty-fourth year. When as a young man he succeeded to his father's business, which turned out cheap pencils of an inferior sort, he employed twenty hands. At the time of his death upwards of 1,000 men worked at his different factories. By his energy and remarkable business aptitudes Johann Faber succeeded in driving English manufactured pencils, at one time almost in universal use, out of Germany."

The presence of a large prehistoric settlement, in Southern Pacific waters at the present time has drawn particular attention to the aggressive-ness of France in her Southern sphere of influence, more especially in the New Hebrides. A well-known minister of the Presbyterian Church, recently returned from a trip to the islands, says that the exports from the New Hebrides are now worth \$2,000 a week, and a trading steamer pays a monthly visit to the group. The French, he adds, have been quick to perceive the value of this market. They have bought up land here and there, and are doing their best to block out British traders. The New Hebrides

missions have cost the Presbyterian churches more than a quarter of a million sterling, and their annual expenditure is now \$10,000. They, therefore, fail to see why the French should be allowed to reap the material benefit of the civilizing effect of British missionary labor. A Noumea newspaper, La France Australe, has been dealing with the same question. It expressed great gratification because of the visit to the French warship Protet in the New Hebrides, because the presence of so powerful a ship would give the natives, "because deceived by the Presbyterian missionaries," a true idea of the majesty of France.

In response to an invitation to attend the date for the presentation to him of the sword of honor subscribed for by the people of Portsmouth, Lord Roberts has expressed a strong feeling that it would be more suitable to postpone all public entertainments until affairs in South Africa are more settled. "It is," adds his lordship, "most distasteful to me to be honored, feted and called upon by rejoicing multitudes of people in bitter grief, and before we can properly return thanks for the cloud being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened homes and crushed the hearts of so many people in this country." In a letter accompanying an invitation from the Dover Corporation to receive the freedom of the borough, Lord Roberts says he would much prefer not to take part in any public function until the war in South Africa has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

The London Times of January 15th, 1891, gave the following account of Paris Head Dresses for ladies:

"The cornette, the coquet, the half turban, the capote, and the velvet bonnet, are the different head dresses now in fashion among the ladies of Paris. The cornettes are of muslin gauze, etc., richly ornamented with lace and are different forms of the common cap; the coquet is of silk or muslin, with a turban of muslin, with a band of red silk, and feathers in the front. The capotes are small silk caps, with ribbons and lace, and without feathers.

"Next to white, rose and capucine are the favorite colors for the capotes. The velvet bonnet is almost always black, but is worn only in half-dress. Some caps of crimson velvet are also worn; and there are others of China velvet.

"The hair is dressed by some of the most fashionable women in a band of gold or silver ornaments, in the form of ears of wheat, and joined in the fashion of a diadem."

The great Swedish traveler is now mapping out the trackless desert which lies northwest of Tibet and east of the Desert of Gobi. King Oscar of Sweden and the Czar of Russia have furnished the funds for this intrepid explorer, who is doing a wonderful work for geography. In three months he traveled 965 miles through Northern Tibet with a caravan consisting of only six men, seven camels, twelve horses, one mule and sixteen sheep. In spite of the fact that the journey was made from July 20th to October 20th, the temperature was as low as 4 degrees above zero. Frequent and terrible storms of snow and hail were encountered, which caused great suffering to both the men and animals. The hardships of the country is such that for 40 days not a single living person was met.

Head Dress in 1801.

The London Times of January 15th, 1891, gave the following account of Paris Head Dresses for ladies:

"The cornette, the coquet, the half turban, the capote, and the velvet bonnet, are the different head dresses now in fashion among the ladies of Paris. The cornettes are of muslin gauze, etc., richly ornamented with lace and are different forms of the common cap; the coquet is of silk or muslin, with a turban of muslin, with a band of red silk, and feathers in the front. The capotes are small silk caps, with ribbons and lace, and without feathers.

"Next to white, rose and capucine are the favorite colors for the capotes. The velvet bonnet is almost always black, but is worn only in half-dress. Some caps of crimson velvet are also worn; and there are others of China velvet.

"The hair is dressed by some of the most fashionable women in a band of gold or silver ornaments, in the form of ears of wheat, and joined in the fashion of a diadem."

The great Swedish traveler is now mapping out the trackless desert which lies northwest of Tibet and east of the Desert of Gobi. King Oscar of Sweden and the Czar of Russia have furnished the funds for this intrepid explorer, who is doing a wonderful work for geography. In three months he traveled 965 miles through Northern Tibet with a caravan consisting of only six men, seven camels, twelve horses, one mule and sixteen sheep. In spite of the fact that the journey was made from July 20th to October 20th, the temperature was as low as 4 degrees above zero. Frequent and terrible storms of snow and hail were encountered, which caused great suffering to both the men and animals. The hardships of the country is such that for 40 days not a single living person was met.

The presence of a large prehistoric settlement, in Southern Pacific waters at the present time has drawn particular attention to the aggressive-ness of France in her Southern sphere of influence, more especially in the New Hebrides. A well-known minister of the Presbyterian Church, recently returned from a trip to the islands, says that the exports from the New Hebrides are now worth \$2,000 a week, and a trading steamer pays a monthly visit to the group. The French, he adds, have been quick to perceive the value of this market. They have bought up land here and there, and are doing their best to block out British traders. The New Hebrides

missions have cost the Presbyterian churches more than a quarter of a million sterling, and their annual expenditure is now \$10,000. They, therefore, fail to see why the French should be allowed to reap the material benefit of the civilizing effect of British missionary labor. A Noumea newspaper, La France Australe, has been dealing with the same question. It expressed great gratification because of the visit to the French warship Protet in the New Hebrides, because the presence of so powerful a ship would give the natives, "because deceived by the Presbyterian missionaries," a true idea of the majesty of France.

In response to an invitation to attend the date for the presentation to him of the sword of honor subscribed for by the people of Portsmouth, Lord Roberts has expressed a strong feeling that it would be more suitable to postpone all public entertainments until affairs in South Africa are more settled. "It is," adds his lordship, "most distasteful to me to be honored, feted and called upon by rejoicing multitudes of people in bitter grief, and before we can properly return thanks for the cloud being rolled away which has for more than a year darkened homes and crushed the hearts of so many people in this country." In a letter accompanying an invitation from the Dover Corporation to receive the freedom of the borough, Lord Roberts says he would much prefer not to take part in any public function until the war in South Africa has been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

The London Times of January 15th, 1891, gave the following account of Paris Head Dresses for ladies:

No More Brass Buttons.

The Berlin correspondents of the London Times says: It appears to have been determined that various changes shall be made in the uniform of the German army. In order to prepare for the alterations, different types of uniform have been experimentally worn by sections of troops, and it has now been decided that the bright metal buttons shall be abolished and that, instead of the close-fitting blue coat, a brownish-grey loose tunic, resembling in shape that which is worn by the Austrian infantry, shall be introduced.

England paid over one billion dollars for food stuffs and living animals to be used for food imported in 1900.

Some idea of the amount of tea used in Great Britain may be gathered from the fact that London imports of dutiable merchandise, apparently in the shape of an early introduction of the budget, are clearing enormous quantities of teas, spirits and tobacco. The daily receipts from the customs duties on tea for the last few days are said to have reached \$75,000.

After a stormy life of only 48 years, poor King Milan is dead. He succeeded to the throne of Serbia in 1882 and in 1885 he married the beautiful Natalja Koschitch, daughter of a colonel in the Russian army. In March, 1882, Milan was formally proclaimed King, but his troubles came fast upon him, first his divorce from Queen Natalja in 1888, followed by his abdication in 1889 in favor of Alexander, the present king. From the time of his abdication Milan lived any and everywhere about Serbia. Now he comes home to be buried with royal pomp by his son. Any great demonstration in his honor will be most unfavorably regarded by the Servians.

Elsewhere in this issue appears the twenty-fifth annual statement of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, which to-day ranks well up among the great life insurance companies of the world. Started twenty-five years ago in a modest way, the Prudential has risen rapidly to the place which it now occupies. The best indication of the company's progress and strength is found in the fact that the Prudential now has a total amount of insurance in force of over \$64,000,000, of which amount over \$25,000,000 was written and placed during 1900. It has paid its policyholders in twenty-five years over \$4,000,000, and of this amount over \$7,000,000 was paid out during the closing year of the century. The company's income during the year was over \$1,000,000. To-day it has in force over 600,000 policies. A letter addressed to Mr. John F. Dryden, the president of the company, at the Home Office, in Newark, N. J., will bring any desired information concerning the important matter of life insurance.

PIANOS:  
Chase Bros., Hackley and Carlisle Pianos direct from the manufacturers. CHASE-HACKLEY PIANO CO. 603 E. Broad.

SETTLERS' RATES  
West, North-west and Pacific Coast Via C. & O. R'y.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company are selling settlers tickets at greatly reduced rates to points in California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Mexico, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, British Columbia, Wyoming and Manitoba.

Full information can be obtained by communicating with Jno. D. Potts, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, Richmond, Va., or Chesapeake and Ohio Passenger and Ticket Agents.

HACKLEY PIANOS! HACKLEY PIANOS!  
See our offers in these well known Pianos. Some elegant styles in slightly used, that will interest buyers of good Pianos. CHASE-HACKLEY PIANO CO. 603 E. Broad.

STORIES FROM THE ARCHIVES  
OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

How Two Detectives Were Taken for Burglars, and the Story of the Negro Who Didn't Die.

## TWO DETECTIVES' EXPERIENCES.

Not many months ago a safe containing the silver and other valuables of a well-known family in the West End was tampered with, and the aid of the police was invoked in locating the thief.

Detectives Charlie Gibson and Tom Wren were detailed to go out and hunt up a clue and to find the offender and carry out the suspense in the West-End home.

The two sleuths went about the case in a business-like way and soon had their suspicions well placed. They felt so confident of their man that they set a trap to catch him, and on the night upon which they had reason to believe he would make his appearance at the house they secreted themselves in a place in the room in which the safe was located and awaited developments.

It was bitter cold, but the two officers stuck to their post and remained on duty. At every sound they almost ceased to breathe, hoping their man was on his way to the room. As yet in the early hours of the morning they heard a distinct sound of the opening of a door. A soft footstep came toward the room in which they were concealed. A light could be seen through the transom.

"Get ready, Tom," said Gibson.

"Ready, she is," replied Wren. And then the door opened, and there stood a very black old woman, with a lamp in one hand and a pan of dough for the morning rolls in the other.

"She entered the room and started toward the table, when the light reflecting directly upon Gibson and Wren, she saw them both.

"Her eyes opened wide, and for a moment she could scarcely breathe. Then she said, in a weak voice: 'Jeeep, piecee, fyee, murder!'

"Keep quiet," said Gibson, in a stage whisper. But she wouldn't keep quiet, and with every breath her voice grew stronger.

"Jee! Dere's buggiers in de house! Piecee! Murder!"

The two detectives made all sorts of conciliatory signs toward the old woman and protested that they meant no harm. The old darkey never released her hands on the lamp or the pan, but began to slowly retire. She went out of the door and backed out toward the kitchen,

shouting all the while.

She went up to her room over the kitchen and the two detectives went out on the back porch to confer with her from her window above. She would listen to nothing, however, but continued to shout for the police.

No policeman came, for every one on the beat knew what was going on at the house, and they knew that the two detectives could take care of themselves.

When the old woman got upstairs she changed her cry.

"Gimme mer gun!" she said to an imaginary person, "gimme mer gun, and lemme shoot dees yere robbers!"

As she felt herself in a place of comparative security she began to quiet down, and finally she kept still long enough to hear Gibson tell the story.

"My goodness," she said, "I didn't know nuffin about hit; I been 'spicious 'bout dat air nigger. He's a strange nigger 'round yere, an' I'm glad you gonner ketch him."

"The old catch him that same morning, and he was sent to the penitentiary for a term of years.

THE NIGGER WHO DIED.

When Major Howard was a sergeant at the First Police Station a message came one night that a colored man was lying on the street nearby, and they were going to bring him up to the station.

The Major called up the ambulance, for he didn't want a dead man on his hands, and both the sick man and the ambulance got to the station about the same time.

The man was laid out on the floor, and pretty soon he apparently ceased to breathe. He was placed in the ambulance and carried to the City Hospital, where he was laid out for an operation.

About two weeks later the Major and Captain Pleasants were sitting out in front of the station talking about the weather and other things, when a negro passed by.

"Say, there!" called Major Howard after him, "come here; ain't you the same negro that died upstairs about two weeks ago?"

"Yes, boss; I'm de identical same nigger what died. But wen dem doctors got out there saws and axes and knives to carve me up, I couldn't stan' hit no longer, and mer trance passed away, and I hollered, and den dey lemme go."

people at once. Rosa D. Bowser is now its president.

Persons who are charitably disposed are requested to assist in this work. Odd pieces of furniture, carpets, matting and such other things as persons can spare will be cheerfully received at the Home at any time after February 18th.

This work was started a few years ago, but for want of funds its plans lay dormant. The colored people are now determined to push the enterprise to a successful issue, and to establish a home for aged and infirm colored people. All good citizens are requested to aid in this good work.

AN ALL NIGHT SESSION.

Fredericksburg Royal Arch Chapter Has Many Visitors.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Feb. 16.—Special.—Fredericksburg Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, this city, had an all-night session Thursday night. A large delegation of members from the lower counties were here, accompanied by a number of candidates, all of whom were given degrees during the night. At midnight refreshments were served. The Grand High Priest of the State, Mr. Jas. E. Alexander, of Alexandria, and District Deputy High Priest, J. H. Fisher, of the same city, were present.

Rev. J. L. Chestnut, of Ashland, Va., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the Christian Church in this city and will enter upon his duties Sunday, February 24th.

In Westmoreland county still lives a former slave of the Spillman family, who has reached the age of 107 years. He is living with Hon. W. L. Spillman, near Oak Grove, and still performs his duties as a family servant. His mind is still clear and his sight good.

Mr. George McDaniel, formerly of King George county, died a few days ago in Chicago from the effects of an operation.

A car-load of wheat, shipped to this city this week by a lady of Orange county, who has large farming interests, brought 77½ cents per bushel.

Dogs attacked the flock of sheep of Mr. E. B. Moore, of Fauquier county, a few days ago, killing two sheep and injuring a number of others.

An ewe in the flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Asa Hammett, in Stafford county, gave birth this week to three fine lambs.

Mr. T. F. Stiff, of Bowling Green, has gone to Norfolk to engage in business. His family will move there later.

Mr. Andrew Glassell, formerly of Madison county, who died in California a few days ago, was a near relative of Major Thomas P. Wallace, of this city, and had many other relatives in this section. Mr. Glassell was prominent in California and conducted some celebrated legal cases there.

Messrs. Wright & Crowell, of New York, have purchased the fine farm near Bowling Green, Caroline county, formerly owned by Mr. G. W. Thom.

Ice harvesters are busy at work here gathering ice ranging from four to six inches in thickness.

Mr. Lawrence H. Jones, of Stafford county, left to-day for California, to join his brother, Mr. Garland Jones, in the management of cattle ranches.

Mr. B. M. Stone, a merchant at Mitchell, Culpeper county, died suddenly a few days ago. He leaves a wife and several children.

Write to...

Principal,

FOR A CATALOG OF—

Virginia Business College,

825 827 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

## "FOR SALE"

Ten Second-Hand and Slightly-Used Upright Pianos.

These Pianos are in perfect order and fully warranted. Every instrument in this lot is a genuine bargain.

## SQUARE PIANO.

Having recently taken in exchange quite a number of good first-class square Pianos, and feeling the need of the room they occupy, we will sell them to quick purchasers at astonishing low prices. If you are not ready to purchase a new Piano, suppose you call and look over this lot,

## The Cable Company.

J. G. Corley, Manager.

213 East Broad Street.

## The Angelus,

the original piano-player, the best self-playing attachment to buy. Free concerts given every day at our ware-rooms.

"Call and hear the Angelus."

## QUISISANA



## Nature Cure Sanitarium.

67 French Broad Avenue, Asheville, N. C.

Latest German Methods.

We assist Nature to cure the patient by: Proper Diet, Sun-baths, Air-baths, Massage, Baths, Packings, etc.

Treatment in and out of the Sanitarium. All Diseases Treated.

Head Physician, Dr. Walter Seifert. Assistant Physician, Dr. Minna Kuepper.

Are You Thinking About Insuring Your Life?

Then buy the Largest Amount of Insurance for the Least Money by consulting EICHELBERGER & BLAIR, State Agents for Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, for the strong "OLD LINE" TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, with assets of Thirty Million dollars to guarantee its policy. No estimates, probable results or dividends based on past experience, promised but not fulfilled. All of our figures and promises are guaranteed.

Shoo, Hens! We "R" the people for Poultry Wire.

Will fill orders for One Bale or a Car-Load. Get our price and save yourself 25 per cent.

HARRIS HARDWARE CO. 409 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

No. 4, Price, 25c.

At MILLER'S, 619 E. Broad.

Broken Watches

Repaired, Staffs, Jewels, Main Springs, Cleaning, etc., by I. GODDARD, for many years employed by the late firm of Mitchell & Tyler as watch-maker.

Watches altered from key-winding to stem-winding. Repeating, Fly-Back and Racing Watches repaired and warranted at prices to suit the times.

Highest cash prices paid for old gold.

I. GODDARD, 906 East Main Street.

CASH for acceptable ideas. State if patented. THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

## Watch Stopped?

Perhaps it needs cleaning, or has been in the hands of some

INEXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER.

Bring it to us, and we guarantee it will be repaired properly. We employ the highest class of workmen, and our prices are the lowest consistent with good work.

Our Repair Department is the Largest in the City.

Watch Inspectors for two Railroads—C. & O. and S. A. L.

J. T. Allen & Co.

Fourteenth and Main Streets.

## WANTED AGENTS

To Sell Our Unequalled Nursery Stock.

Salary or commission. Write for terms. We carry a full line of the highest grades of Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Grapes and Vines. Satisfaction guaranteed. Largest nurseries south of the Potomac.

W. T. HOOD & COMPANY,

Old Dominion Nurseries, RICHMOND, VA.

Economy SHOES, TRUNKS, HOSIERY, 317 E. Broad Street, Richmond, Va.

120 of these Tickets when given with SHOES, are received as \$1.50 in "payment for same."

With every Pair of Shoes at \$1.00 or over, one of these tickets is given.

HOFMEIER BROS.

Antique Furniture

GENUINE COLONIAL THINGS

In perfect condition, for sale cheap—Cellophane, Consol Tables, Sofas, Bureaus, Sideboards, Chairs, Tables, &c.

Virginia Antique Furniture Co., Northwest Corner Second and Main Sts.